

3 (A). **Automeris nopaltzin.** (Tab. LXXXI. fig. 3, ♀.)

*Automeris nopaltzin*, Schaus, P. Z. S. 1892, p. 290<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*<sup>1</sup>); COSTA RICA (*mus. Staudinger*).

Mr. Schaus states that this species is allied to *A. rubrescens*, Walk. We figure the type.

3 (B). **Automeris moloneyi**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXXI. figg. 1, ♂; 2, ♀.)

*Male.* Primaries brownish-yellow, the base and a spot at the end of the cell purple-brown, a zigzag narrow brown line, edged with yellow on the outer side, crossing the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin, beyond which a nearly straight brown line, edged with yellow on the inner side, extends from near the apex to the inner margin, the apex and the costal margin slightly irrorated with small white scales, and a very faint submarginal waved yellow line running from the apex to the anal angle; secondaries dark brick-red, the outer margin pale brownish-yellow, a fine submarginal black line edged with yellow extending from the apex to the inner margin, the ocellus small, bordered first with black and then with bright yellow, the centre black, irrorated with white scales, and with a white streak across the middle; underside brownish-yellow, the primaries crossed beyond the cell by two pinkish lines and with a large black spot at the end of the cell, the secondaries crossed from the apex to the inner margin by a pinkish line and with a white spot at the end of the cell: head, antennæ, and thorax dark brown, the abdomen yellowish-brown.—*Female.* Primaries dark reddish-brown, irrorated with white scales along the outer margin, in other respects as in the male; secondaries very like those of the male, but with the outer margin thickly irrorated with white scales; the underside much darker. Expanse, ♂ 3, ♀ 3 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

This species is very distinct from any other known to me, and I have much pleasure in naming it after Sir Alfred Moloney, to whom I am indebted for the specimens.

3 (C). **Automeris randa.** (Tab. LXXXI. figg. 4, ♂; 5, ♀.)

*Automeris randa*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 179 (♂ ♀) (1894)<sup>1</sup>.

*Male.* Primaries light greyish-fawn-colour, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two yellow lines—the first waved, nearest the base, the second beyond the middle, slightly curved near the apex,—and with a dark spot at the end of the cell, four little black dots round it, and a sinuous pale line towards the outer margin; secondaries pinkish-yellow, the ocellus large and fawn-coloured, broadly bordered with deep black, with a central white spot slightly below the middle and nearest the apex, a submarginal broken black line edged with yellow extending from near the apex almost to the anal angle, and below the black line a wide reddish-fawn-coloured band, the outer margin broadly edged with fawn-colour; the fringe pale fawn-colour; the underside yellowish-fawn-colour, the primaries with a large round black spot at the end of the cell, with a white dot in the centre, the secondaries with a white spot at the end of the cell: head and thorax dark reddish-brown; abdomen pale yellow; antennæ yellowish-brown.—*Female.* Very similar to the male, but larger and rather darker, with all the markings more distinct. Expanse, ♂ 4, ♀ 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO, near Durango city (*Becker*<sup>1</sup>); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

Allied to *A. rubrescens*, Walk., but quite distinct.

**Automeris cecrops** (I. p. 178).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Puebla (*F. D. G.*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Heter., Vol. II., November 1897.

3 hh

Mr. Godman sent me some pupæ of this species from Puebla, and the moths emerged some weeks afterwards.

**Automeris montezuma** (I. p. 178).

*Automeris crudelis*, anteà, i. p. 181 (no. 20).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*), Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

The name *A. crudelis* (Maass. & Weym.) must be sunk as a synonym of *A. montezuma*, Boisd.

**Automeris boucardi** (I. p. 178).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Coatepec (*Brooks*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**Automeris zozine** (I. p. 179).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*); GUATEMALA (*mus. Staudinger*).

14 (A). **Automeris daudiana**. (Tab. LXXXI. fig. 8, ♂.)

*Automeris daudiana*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 179 (1894)<sup>1</sup>.

*Male*. Primaries pale greyish-brown, dark brown at the base, with four small spots at the end of the cell and a narrow curved line extending from the costal to the inner margin dark brown, the veins yellow, the fringe greyish-brown; secondaries bright yellow, the costal and outer margins broadly bordered with greyish-brown, the inner margins thickly clothed from the base almost to the anal angle with reddish hairs, a large black ocellus with a bluish-white centre at the end of the cell, and two rather wide black submarginal lines extending from near the apex to the inner margin, the fringe pinkish-brown; the underside pale pinkish-brown, the costal margin of the primaries and the veins yellow, the primaries with a large black spot at the end of the cell: head and thorax dark brown, the head in front and the antennæ and palpi reddish-brown, the abdomen bright red. Expanse  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*<sup>1</sup>).

One specimen.

19 (A). **Automeris iris**. (Tab. LXXXI. fig. 6, ♂.)

*Automeris hebe*, anteà, i. p. 181 (part.).

*Hab.* MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*), Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

In the National Collection *A. hebe* and *A. iris* (Walk.) are placed as sexes of the same species. We now have a male of *A. iris* (Walk.), which proves it to be distinct. Walker's types of both insects were from Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

**Automeris eogena** (I. p. 182).

To the locality Mexico, add:—Durango city (*Becker*).

One specimen, almost identical with Felder's figure.

**Automeris io** (I. p. 182).

To the localities given, add :—HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel, in mus. D.*).

**Automeris mendosa** (I. p. 182).

Mr. Schaus informs me that he captured an example of this species at Rio Janeiro. The insect was described from a specimen supposed to come from Mexico or Colombia.

26. **Automeris phrynon**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXXI. fig. 7, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries bright chrome-yellow; the primaries crossed by a pale yellow band, the apical part of the wing shaded with brown, the tip irrorated with a few greyish scales, a faint submarginal greyish line extending from the apex to the anal angle; the underside uniformly chrome-yellow: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs chrome-yellow, the antennæ black. Expanse  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

27. **Automeris orneates**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXXII. figg. 1, ♂; 2, ♀.)

*Male.* Primaries dark reddish-brown, crossed about the middle by a wide paler brown band, a greyish-black mark at the end of the cell and a fine greyish submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle; secondaries brownish-black, with the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle yellowish-brown, the ocellus black, edged with yellowish-brown, and with a white streak in the middle: the underside of the primaries chrome-yellow, with the costal margin, apex, inner margin, and base dark brown, reddish-brown on the costal margin near the apex, and with a large elongate black spot at the end of the cell; that of the secondaries dark reddish-brown, with a small white dot at the end of the cell: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown, the anus yellowish-brown.—*Female.* Primaries dark reddish-brown, thickly irrorated with pinkish-grey scales, which form a wide band across the middle of the wing, a submarginal narrow greyish line edged on the outer side with a few yellow scales extending from near the apex to the anal angle; secondaries very similar to those of the male, but of a redder-brown colour: the underside reddish-brown, with the veins yellowish-brown, the primaries with a black line at the end of the cell: head and thorax dark reddish-brown, the antennæ, abdomen, and legs yellowish-brown. Expanse, ♂  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , ♀  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

This fine species is nearest allied to *A. phrynon*, which Dr. Staudinger thinks may be an extreme form of the same insect; but in this I cannot agree with him.

## GAMELIA (I. p. 183).

**Gamelia anableps** (I. p. 183).

To the localities given, add :—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

3. **Gamelia auletes**.

*Hyperchiria auletes*, Herr.-Schäff. Samml. aussereur. Schmett. p. 61, figg. 96, 97<sup>1</sup>.

*Io auletes*, Herr.-Schäff. loc. cit. p. 78<sup>2</sup>; Boisd. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xviii. p. 241<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).—GUIANA, Surinam<sup>3</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>1</sup>.

EULEUCOPHÆUS (to follow the genus *Gamelia*, I. p. 184).

*Euleucophæus*, Packard, Rep. Peabody Acad. iv. p. 88 (1872).

1. ***Euleucophæus mania***, sp. n. (Tab. LXXXII. figg. 5, ♂; 6, ♀.)

*Male*. Primaries very pale greyish-brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two wide white bands, the discal spot white, the costal margin from the base to the apex yellow, the fringe and inner margin white; secondaries pure white, with a few rose-coloured hairs on the inner margin close to the base; the underside generally paler than above, and with one white band only on the primaries: head, antennæ, and legs greyish-brown, the thorax greyish-white, the abdomen reddish-yellow.—*Female*. Primaries dull pinkish-brown, with the bands fainter and the costal margin bright yellow; secondaries pale pinkish-brown, darker at the apex and round the outer margin, a very indistinct white submarginal line extending from the apex to the inner margin; the fringe greyish-white: head and front of the thorax clothed with long white hairs, the thorax and abdomen reddish-yellow, the legs yellow. Expanse, ♂  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , ♀  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).

Three males and two females.

2. ***Euleucophæus norba***, sp. n. (Tab. LXXXII. figg. 7, ♂; 8, ♀.)

*Male*. Primaries pale greyish-brown, darker at the base, the costal margin and all the veins yellow, two white lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin; secondaries very pale pinkish-brown, with a submarginal indistinct white line extending from the apex to the inner margin, the veins yellow, the fringe greyish; the underside very much as above, but brighter in colour, the primaries without white lines: head and thorax reddish-brown, thickly streaked with greyish-white hairs; antennæ yellow; abdomen reddish-yellow, rose-colour at the base, the underside greyish.—*Female*. Primaries and secondaries dark greyish-brown, with the costal margin and the veins bright yellow, the white lines crossing the primaries narrow and rather indistinct; the underside very much as above, but without the white lines on the primaries: head, antennæ, and thorax greyish-brown; abdomen reddish-yellow, with a few greyish hairs on each segment. Expanse, ♂  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , ♀  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Notni, in coll. Staudinger: ♀*), Amecameca in Morelos (*coll. Schaus: ♂*).

3. ***Euleucophæus lares***, sp. n. (Tab. LXXXII. fig. 3, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries dull fawn-colour, crossed by two nearly straight greyish-white lines, a small elongate white spot at the end of the cell, the base of the wing clothed with rose-coloured hairs, the fringe fawn-colour; secondaries dusky white, the apex, outer margin, and an indistinct central band brownish-grey; the underside as above, but with all the veins of the primaries yellow: head and thorax dark brown, the antennæ reddish-brown; abdomen dull yellow, thickly clothed with rose-coloured hairs at the base; legs yellowish-brown. Expanse  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*).

4. ***Euleucophæus lex***, sp. n. (Tab. LXXXII. fig. 4, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries dark grey, slightly irrorated with white scales, and with an elongated discal spot, the outer half of the costal margin also white, two white lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin—the first curved inwards to the base, the second very slightly waved,—the fringe on the outer and inner margins white; secondaries pinkish-white, with a wide submarginal white band extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe white; the underside as above, but with the primaries shaded with rose-pink, the veins also pink: head and thorax dark brown, with a few greyish hairs; the antennæ and legs yellowish; abdomen reddish-brown above, white beneath. Expanse  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*).

5. **Euleucophæus numa**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXXII. figg. 10, ♀; 11, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries pinkish-brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two pinkish-white lines—the first curved inwards about the middle, the second almost straight,—the costal margin bright yellow from the base to the apex, the fringe brown; secondaries pinkish-brown; the underside as above, but with the primaries much redder in colour: head and thorax brown, with some long greyish hairs, the antennæ yellow; abdomen above yellow, beneath dark brown banded with white.—*Female*. Very like the male, but with the lines crossing the primaries faint, and all the veins on both wings dark brown. Expanse, ♂  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , ♀ 3 inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Notni*, in *mus. Staudinger*: ♀), Mexico city (*coll. Schaus*: ♂).

6. **Euleucophæus nitria**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXXII. fig. 9, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries dark smoky-brown, the primaries crossed by two white lines which extend from the costal to the inner margin, the costal margin yellow, the veins on the underside of both wings yellow: head rose-colour, the antennæ yellow; thorax thickly clothed with blackish and white hairs; abdomen above yellow, beneath greyish with some red hairs at the base. Expanse  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Höge*, in *mus. Staudinger*).

HEMILEUCA (to follow the genus *Hyperchiria*, I. p. 184).

*Hemileuca*, Walker, Cat. vi. p. 1317 (1855).

*Euchronia*, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. p. 382 (1864).

1. **Hemileuca rubridorsa**.

*Hemileuca rubridorsa*, Feld. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 90. fig. 2, Erkl. der Taf. 75–107, p. 5 (1874)<sup>1</sup>;

Kirby, Cat. Lep. Het. i. p. 784\*<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Bilimek*<sup>1</sup>).

## ANTHERÆA (I. p. 184).

**Antheræa chapata** (I. p. 185).

♀. *Copaxa lavandera*, anteà, i. p. 174.

To the Mexican localities given, add:—Orizaba (*Boucard*, in *mus. D.*).

## ARSENURA (I. p. 185).

**Arsenura erythrinæ** (I. p. 185).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard*, in *mus. D.*), San Lorenzo (*M. Trujillo*), Coatepec (*Brooks*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney*, in *mus. D.*); GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*).

4. **Arsenura richardsoni**. (Tab. LXXXIII. fig. 1.)

*Arsenura richardsoni*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) v. p. 215 (1890)<sup>1</sup>.

Primaries and secondaries brownish-fawn-colour; the primaries shaded with dark brown along the inner margin and near the base, and with a rather large lunular brown spot edged with black at the end of the

\* Mr. Kirby<sup>2</sup> incorrectly gives the locality as Venezuela.

cell; both wings thickly irrorated with small black dots and with a number of greyish scales near the base, and crossed from the apex to the inner margin by a submarginal rather wide waved black line, which is edged on the outer side by a narrow fawn-coloured line, their outer margins and the fringe pale reddish-brown; the primaries with a black elongated spot close to the apex, below which are three madder-brown markings; the base of both wings thickly clothed with fawn-coloured hairs; the underside pale fawn-colour, the primaries and secondaries with their outer half greyish-white, thickly irrorated with pale brown, and crossed by two indistinct brown lines, the outer margins and the fringe pale brown: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs brownish-fawn-colour, the antennæ yellowish-brown. Expanse  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Bolaños in Jalisco (*Richardson*<sup>1</sup>), Guadalajara (*Goldsmith, in mus. D.*).

In the shape of the wings this fine insect resembles *A. erythrinae*, Merian, and in coloration it is rather like *Saturnia pandora*, Klug.

#### DRACONIPTERIS (I. p. 186).

##### **Draconipteris mirabilis** (I. p. 187).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

#### DYSDÆMONIA (to follow the genus *Eudæmonia*, I. p. 188).

*Dysdæmonia*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 151 (1816); Walker, Cat. vi. p. 1328.

##### 1. **Dysdæmonia boreas**.

*Phalæna Bombyx Attacus boreas*, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. p. 110, t. 70. fig. B (1775)<sup>1</sup>.

*Dysdæmonia boreas*, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 151<sup>2</sup>; Walk. Cat. vi. p. 1329<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalisco (*coll. Neumoegen*).—PERU; BRAZIL; ANTILLES<sup>1 3</sup>.

When I was in New York in November 1893 the late Mr. Berthold Neumoegen was kind enough to show me a large collection he had just received from Jalisco; in it there were numerous specimens of this species in fine condition.

#### ATTACUS (I. p. 189).

##### **Attacus hesperus** (I. p. 189).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

##### **Attacus lebeau** (I. p. 190).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*); HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel, in mus. D.*); NICARAGUA, Matagalpa (*Richardson*).

##### **Attacus jorulla** (I. p. 190).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Bolaños in Jalisco (*Richardson*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

##### **Attacus arethusa** (I. p. 191).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*); HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel, in mus. D.*).

7. *Attacus* (?) *cydippe*. (Tab. LXXXIII. fig. 2, ♂.)

*Attacus* (?) *cydippe*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 178 (1894)<sup>1</sup>.

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries dark brown, thickly irrorated with reddish-brown scales; the primaries crossed from the apex to the inner margin by a dark brown line, on the inner side of which is an indistinct waved brown line, the apex and outer margin irrorated with grey scales, a submarginal waved greyish line extending from the apex to the anal angle and an elongated hyaline spot at the end of the cell, the fringe dark reddish-brown; the secondaries crossed above the middle by a very indistinct dark brown line, with an elongated hyaline spot at the end of the cell and two zigzag submarginal dark brown lines extending from the apex to the anal angle, the outer margin broadly irrorated with grey scales, the fringe dark reddish-brown; the underside greyer than above, and with the submarginal line much more distinct: head, thorax, and tegulæ dark brown, the abdomen pale brown, the base of the thorax and also that of the abdomen thickly clothed with reddish-brown hairs; antennæ brown; legs reddish-brown. Expanse  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*<sup>1</sup>).

One specimen.

TELEA (to follow the genus *Attacus*, I. p. 191).

*Telea*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 154 (1816); Walker, Cat. v. p. 1225.

1. *Telea aurelia*. (Tab. LXXXIII. fig. 3, ♂.)

*Telea aurelia*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) ix. p. 278 (♂) (1892)<sup>1</sup>.

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries pale fawn-colour; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a very wide black band bordered on both sides with a waved black line, which is edged on the inner side with pink and white scales, the costal margin thickly irrorated with white scales from the base almost to the apex, the apex streaked with pink and white, with a rather large black spot on the costal margin, a large hyaline spot at the end of the cell bordered with reddish-fawn-colour and then broadly edged with black, the basal half of the black ring being thickly irrorated with bluish-white scales, a narrow, straight, fawn-coloured line extending from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin above the anal angle; the secondaries with the central part dusky black, a large hyaline spot at the end of the cell very broadly bordered with deep black, which is thickly irrorated on the inner side with pale blue scales, a submarginal pale fawn-coloured line extending from the costal margin to the anal angle; the underside pale fawn-colour, thickly irrorated with white scales, with the markings very similar to those above, but of a darker brown colour: head and legs dark brown, the collar greyish-white, the antennæ yellowish-brown; thorax and abdomen pale fawn-colour, the thorax greyish-white in front and dark brown beneath. Expanse  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*<sup>1</sup>).

SAMIA (I. p. 191).

*Samia calleta* (I. p. 191).

To the locality Mexico, add:—Durango city (*Becker*).

METOSAMIA (to follow the genus *Samia*, I. p. 191).

*Metosamia*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) ix. p. 276 (1892).

*Male*. Head rather small; thorax broad; abdomen short and thick, not extending to the middle of the inner margin of the secondaries; antennæ very deeply pectinated, more so than in the genus *Samia*; palpi very minute; legs stout and rather short, thickly clothed with hairs; primaries with the costal margin strongly arched from the middle to the apex, which is very pointed, the outer margin deeply concave and dentated

between the veins, the anal angle rounded, the inner margin straight, the cell very broad and much shorter than in *Samia*; secondaries with the costal margin very much rounded to the apex, which is quite pointed, the outer margin deeply concave to the middle, then almost straight to the anal angle, dentated slightly between the veins, the inner margin slightly curved from the abdomen, the anal angle rounded.

Type *Metosamia godmani*.

*Saturnia montezuma*, Sallé, anteà, i. p. 191, also belongs to this genus.

1. **Metosamia godmani.** (Tab. LXXXIII. fig. 4, ♂.)

*Metosamia godmani*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) ix. p. 277<sup>1</sup>.

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries uniform bright orange-brown; the primaries with nearly two-thirds of the costal margin broadly edged with greyish-brown, thickly irrorated with white scales, a large white spot at the base close to the thorax, a large V-shaped white mark at the base of the cell, and a large hyaline oval spot at the end of the cell bordered with pale yellow and edged with a very fine black line, a pinkish-white line partly crossing the wing near the base, and a rather wide black submarginal line edged with pinkish-white scales extending from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin just above the anal angle; the secondaries crossed below the middle from the costal margin to the anal angle by a black line corresponding to the one on the primaries, but only edged with pinkish-white scales from the end of the cell to the anal angle, and with a small hyaline spot at the end of the cell broadly bordered with pale yellow and edged with a rather wide black line, the black line on the inner side being divided into two by a narrow line of bluish-white scales; the underside reddish-brown, thickly irrorated round the outer margins and at the base of the secondaries with black and pinkish-white scales: head, front of the thorax, and base of the tegulæ greyish-brown, clothed with scattered white hairs; the rest of the thorax and tegulæ, the abdomen, and legs bright orange-brown; the antennæ pale yellowish-brown. Expanse 7 inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*F. D. Godman*<sup>1</sup>), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

A specimen of this grand insect was obtained by Mr. Godman during his visit to Mexico, and several others have since been received from the same country. Its differences from *M. montezuma* will be seen at once by a glance at our figures.

2. **Metosamia montezuma.** (Tab. LXXXIV. fig. 3, ♂.)

*Samia montezuma*, anteà, i. p. 191.

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Durango city (*Becker*).

The female is very similar to the male.

RHESCYNTIS (I. p. 191).

1. **Rhescyntis norax**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXXIV. fig. 2, ♂.)

*Rhescyntis hippodamia*, anteà, i. p. 192 (part.) (nec Cram.).

*Male.* Similar to *R. hippodamia* (Cram.), but with the bands crossing the wings in a different position, the outer margins of both primaries and secondaries much straighter, the pale submarginal line on the secondaries angular (not rounded as in *R. hippodamia*), and the spots on the outer side of the submarginal pale line very much larger; the underside of the primaries with one brown line only (instead of two) crossing the wing. Expanse 7 inches.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

As this insect, of which I have now seen several specimens, seems to differ constantly from the southern *R. hippodamia*, I have given it a separate name.